

Claims

1. A magnetic sensor utilizing a magnetoresistance effect, characterized in that a magneto resistive element is connected to a portion of a feedback loop of a transistor and an LC circuit in an oscillating circuit which is formed of said transistor and said LC circuit, and which is provided with a switching means so that the reading rate of magnetic data is regulated by the switching frequency of said switching means.
2. The magnetic sensor utilizing a magnetoresistance effect according to Claim 1, characterized in that said oscillating circuit is either a Hartley-type oscillating circuit, or a Colpitts-type oscillating circuit.
3. The magnetic sensor utilizing a magnetoresistance effect according to Claim 1, characterized in that said magneto resistive element is a tunnel magneto resistive element.
4. A method for driving a magnetic sensor utilizing a magnetoresistance effect, characterized in that a magneto resistive element is connected to a portion of a feedback loop of a transistor and an LC circuit in an oscillating circuit which is formed of said transistor and said LC circuit, and which is provided with a switching means so that the reading rate of magnetic data is regulated by the switching frequency of said switching means.
5. A magnetic recording system, characterized by comprising the magnetic sensor utilizing a magnetoresistance effect according to Claim 1, which is used as a magnetic head for reproduction.